

TWO ROUSING OFFERS TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

First Offer: THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Will be Sent, Free of Postage,

FROM NOW

Until

MARCH 4, 1885,

The Entire Presidential Campaign

TO CLUBS OF 5, FOR \$5

(With Every Club of 5 an Extra

Copy Free, 6 Copies for \$5, to

4th March, 1885).

Second Offer: THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Will be Sent, Free of Postage,

FROM NOW

Until

MARCH 4, 1885,

The Entire Presidential Campaign,

TO EVERY PERSON

Who, in addition to his subscrip-

tion of \$1, sends at the same time

One, Two, Three or Four Sub-

scribers, at \$1 Each.

EVERY SINGLE SUBSCRIBER

Who sends His Own Subscription

Only, and \$1, will Receive the

WEEKLY GLOBE

Only 12 Months.

The Campaign Offer

Is made to induce Every Sub-

scriber to Help Increase the Cir-

culation of THE GLOBE in his

neighborhood. This can be done

very easily by Showing Sample

Copies. Send for Free Sample

Copies.

WANTED EVERYWHERE.

To whom, under above offers, the

regular liberal cash commission

will be given. On application, a

Poster, Agents' Circular, and Sam-

ple Copies will be sent Free.

Send for Sample Copies.

Distribute Them Everywhere.

Address

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

BOSTON, MASS.

CUT THIS OUT.

Between now and January 1, 1884, a large

number of subscriptions will expire, the majority

of which will be renewed.

We respectfully request each subscriber to

examine the date upon his paper, and, if his

subscription expires within that time, to renew

at once before it expires.

This will retain his name in type, and prevent

the loss of any copy of his paper.

Renew at once and keep your name on the

mailing list. Renew a once and avoid the rush.

Read the new campaign offer and form a club.

NO THREE-CENT STAMPS

will be accepted by THE WEEKLY GLOBE in pay-

ment of subscriptions on account of the new

postage law, which substitutes two-cent stamps in

place of place. Stamps of the denomination of one or

two will be received as heretofore.

HOW TO REMIT, ETC.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE is sent everywhere in the

United States and Canada, one year, free of postage,

Boston Weekly Globe.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4, 1883.

TO EXCHANGES.

We are receiving every day requests from weekly newspapers to be placed upon the exchange list of THE WEEKLY GLOBE during the presidential campaign. To all such we would respectfully answer that THE WEEKLY GLOBE will be sent free until January, 1885, to all newspapers publishing for three successive weeks the following prospectus:

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

From Now Until March 5, 1885,

Only \$1.00.

With 8 pages, 50 columns, every week.

THE GLOBE will strive vigorously to

elect a Democratic President and to make

the Best Family Newspaper in the World.

It asks no person to subscribe without ex-

amining a sample copy and judging of its

merits for himself. Is not that fair?

Send for a free sample copy and you will

receive just the kind of a weekly you are

trying to find. Only \$1.00 for the Presi-

dential campaign. Address THE WEEKLY

GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

Newspapers desirous of clubbing THE WEEKLY

GLOBE with their publications will be furnished

with special rates upon application. Marked

copies containing prospectus, and all communica-

tions, should be addressed to THE WEEKLY

GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

NAMES-NAMES-NAMES.

We will send sample copies free to any one

who wishes to distribute them with his neighbors;

or, if the names of persons likely to subscribe are

sent, a free sample copy will be mailed to each

address. If you cannot distribute sample copies

yourself, send a list of names.

Bets on 10,000 plurality for ROBINSON can now

be decided. The exact figures are 9864.

Talk about the "lost arts," they have discovered

that a twenty-four-hour watch was made in 1547.

Mr. AMES had 13,738 plurality over Mr. GRIN-

NELL. The highest Republican plurality was

about 20,000.

Eastern lumber is in good demand, oaks and

corn are higher, and butter has again advanced.

Things are looking better.

A scientist says the reason kissing is so pleasant

is because the teeth, jawbones and lips are full

of nerves, and when the lips meet an electric cur-

rent is generated.

Chicago ladies who want to put on style that

they really cannot afford, hire sealskin sacks by

the season. In this way they appear in a new

style of sack each season.

She couldn't "cook pies as well as his mother,"

so they separated. It was a New York couple.

Now she promises to beat the old lady on pies if

her husband will come back.

The poultry dealers let out one of their secrets

this week when they showed that "soured"

poultry was used for canning. It sweetens all

right, but is not the choicest kind.

Mr. LENT rescued a woman from the third

story of a burning hotel in New York and was

promptly clubbed by a vigilant policeman. New

York has the finest police in the world.

A German farmer in Missouri is feeding a cow

with hops, malt and corn, and she gives beer

instead of milk. This suggests awful possibilities

in the future, especially in prohibitory States and

"moonshine" districts.

If every business man would go to his store to-

morrow and say that "things are looking better,"

business of all kinds would boom in a week.

What this country wants today is "confidence."

It has been on the decline ever since.

The Republicans are so mortally afraid that

Mr. TILDEN will be the Democratic candidate in

1884 that they are continually alleging that he is

pulling mysterious wires to get himself nomi-

nated. Conscience makes cowards of them.

The Advertiser actually confesses that a "year

of Butlerism" has shown some defects in the

workings of the State machinery. This is trea-

son of the rankest sort. No wonder a cultured

reader of the paper expressed the fear the other

day that "the Advertiser was becoming sensa-

tional."

An English gentleman who had lived in St.

Petersburg and looked behind the scenes tells Mr.

LABOUVERIE's Truth that the present Emperor

is "an obstinate, pig-headed fool, ignorant, too

great a fool to give his subjects a constitution,

and one who will continue to do one day what he

did the day before."

Another vocation for women—if the authorities

decide that a woman can be a "master." One in

New Orleans was to be the master of a vessel,

and it is the first time a woman has ever de-

sired to hold that position the question of whether

or not it is possible is referred to the solicitor of

the treasury. What's the difference between

being master on a vessel and master in a house

that the government officials should be called in

to decide?

A semi-centennial, full of suggestiveness, is

that which is to be celebrated in Philadelphia

during the coming week—an anniversary that

bids a solemn "stop and think." The surviving

members of the "American Anti-Slavery Society"

will meet in Philadelphia to celebrate the fiftieth

anniversary of its organization. The progress

made by those fifty years is indeed wonderful,

and becomes more wonderful when the present

result—a nation without the slavery and with no

desire for slavery, with its slave States growing

richer than they ever were before—is contrasted

with the feeble means and the dim prospect of

result which that society so bravely faced. The

comparison of that organization with this semi-

centennial anniversary is suggestive of wonder-

ful possibilities in the results of the next fifty

years. After what has happened in the last half-

century, it is not wise to scoff at the possibility

of any change in the next.

TELLER'S REPORT ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The secretary of the Interior gives much prom-

in his report to Indian affairs and makes

many recommendations of changes in the policy

of the government toward the red man, some of

which appear to be wise and well considered.

But some of the secretary's views are a trifle odd,

to say the least. He says the Indian "must

adopt the white man's ways or be swept away by

the vices of savage life intensified by contact with

civilization," from which we infer that contact

with civilization is a bad thing for the Indian.

In the next breath, however, Mr. TELLER

says that while he does not approve of extermi-

nation it would be better for the Indian to dis-

appear than to remain in a savage state "to con-

taminate and curse those with whom he comes

in contact." Which is it? Does civilization knock

out the Indian, or does the Indian contaminate

civilization? Again, the secretary declares that

the Indian must sell his surplus land, but must

not be allowed to say what is surplus or at what

price he will sell, because he is "incompetent to

decide such weighty questions."

What he really means is that the Indian knows

the value of the land and is liable to demand at

least a quarter of its market price. The Indian

has learned just enough to be "incompetent to

decide such weighty questions" to his own disad-

vantage. And then the secretary says that to

many reservations the Indian has no title what-

ever, being merely an occupant by executive favor.

Did it ever occur to the secretary to inquire how

"executive favor" acquired title to land occupied

by the aboriginal inhabitants? We fear the sec-

retary's notions of equity are a little confused;

but his plan of disarming the hostile Indian and

reducing him to the necessity of working for his

living like a white man is undoubtedly a good one.

A NEW STORY

will begin December 18. It is entirely differ-

ent in plot from any story yet published in THE

GLOBE, and of such power and interest that it

will please every reader. Between now and March 4,

1885, we shall publish sixteen original and enter-

taining novels—all for \$1. Read the new cam-

paign offer and form a club. Another new story

begins December 18.

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12 3/4 ton; live do, \$9 3/4 ctn. The Mackerel fleet are now all in, with the exception of five. There were three arrivals today from the Cape shore without any bl. Last sales in cargo lots were made at \$13 05 cbl. Inspected mackerel are for shores. We quote No 1 at \$21 35 cbl; \$13 50 cbl for No 2; \$9 3/4 cbl for No 3. Most of the bay mackerel are sold in cargo lots in fishermen's order.

FARMS On James River, Va. n a Northern settlement. Illustrated Circular Free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va. wy20t 031